wer and placed in those of seventy milon of freemen." [Applause.] Mr. Bryan treated the trust question cally the same manner as charactersed his Kentucky utterances, averring that le we had trusts in 1896, they were not plentiful or menacing as to-day; that one leech may suck blood without the great public realizing its presence, but that an army of leeches took away the substance of lic life. He claimed the Republican od. "Do you want to bed and others "Do you want to know how bad trusts are?" asked the speaker. "Trusts are actually so bad that a Republican conven-tion in this State, a convention run by Mark Hanna, denounced them. They told you there were good trusts and bad trusts. Do you know the difference between a good trust and a bad trust? A good trust gives liberally to a Republican campaign fund and a bad one does not. [Applause.] The Recan party cannot destroy the trusts. nen the attorney general of the United States is asked to intervene there comes the | ment by injunction and urged the election blical injunction, remember thy Creator, of Mr. McLean as Governor. Handshaking The Republican party was the creator of

Mr. Bryan denounced the increase of the regular army as being called for by the President two months before there was any war or act of hostility, which he const. ued as the basis for a change in our national poltey, a change from the simplicity of a republic to that of imperialism. He said Abraham Lincoln had applied the princi-ples of the Declaration of Independence to the black man while the Republican party of to-day denied the same princies to the brown man. "I dare the Republicans to defend the title by purchase of ten millions of men," continued Mr. Bryan. They claim the right to be in the Philipies by purchase, and that, too, after havng paid a less price for human beings than we pay for hogs. Let God choose between this definition of the Declaration of Indeendence and that which says all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. [Applause.] When we engage in a war of conquest we abandon the doctrine of self-government and lose our influence throughout the world. If we ask justice for the struggling Boers South Africa we are asked in return 'What's the matter with the Philippines?'
This Nation ceased to be a nation when it ran away from the Declaration of Independence, from the sentiment that all men

Mr. Bryan said that when he first went to Cincinnati, in March, 1895, to advocate the cause of free silver the first and fore-most man to lend him assistance and sympathy was John R. McLean. [Applause.] "Under his guidance." said Mr. Bryan, "our party in this State polled more votes for to 1896 than we would have done otherwise, and the only reason we did not carry the State in 1896 was that there were ore votes counted than we or the law machinery supposed existed in the State. When you vote for him you will register a vote for free silver and help save the country from imperialism and militarism, and I believe you will scare the Republican party back to the support of the Declaration of Independence." [Applause.]

TRUSTS AND ANGELS.

Mr. Bryan Tries to be Funny Before Farmers of Celina.

CELINA, O., Oct. 19.-Celina was reached on schedule time, and the reception was extremely cordial. A gathering of good proportions greeted the arrival of the train. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"This is one of the States in which an important campaign is being carried on this fall, and this election is not only important cause you choose your State officers this year, but because the verdict at the polls will be accepted as your opinion on the issues which are now before the public. Some one has likened government to a corporation which every citizen is a stockholder, which from time to time selects its direc-tors. Taking that idea of government, the corporation can select a new board of directors when they choose, and the directors ought to protect the interests of the stockholders. That is a matter of business, whether applied to the stockholder or the citizen, the one representing the other in

"The voter has a right to expect the officer to observe the conditions and promises of the platform. The farmer is careful in the selection of the hired hand and ought to be in the selection of public officers, but it is said he allows himself to go to sleep never awakens until the affairs of the Nation have run up against a stone wall. They never realize the public condition they run up against a stone wall. I think the time has come when no farmer can afford to be a Republican. I believe the farmer who supports that party stands in his own light and is doing himself an in-

"I believe the members of the Republican party of an earlier date have a great reverence for Abraham Lincoln. Great changes within the party have taken place since then. Abraham Lincoln in 1859 wrote a letter in which he demonstrated that he be-lieved in the man first and the dollar afterwards. Since those days the party has placed the dollar first and the man afterwards, and if you Republicans who reverence the name of Lincoln want to change conditions, bring the party back to Lincoln's standard, you must employ an artist to draw the difference between Mark Hanna and Abraham Lincoln, employing the toboggan slide as a background. [Applause.] With Abraham Lincoln the man came first; with Mark Hanna nothing is genuine unless the dollar mark is blown in the bottle. When the Republican party was organized it was with the idea that political convicons were stronger than party ties. The

Regarding the trusts, Mr. Bryan followed previous line of argument, saying that, hen the Republicans tell you some of the trusts are bad and some good, tell them all look allke to you until the Lord sends angels to take care of them, and he has not sent

them yet." [Laughter.]
Mr. Bryan paid a passing reference to
Governor Roosevelt's appearance in this State in support of a larger standing army, asked if it was for the purpose of securing the blessings of assimilation, and likened our Philippines policy to the colonial policy of England in India, suggesting that the President of the United States have the title of President of the United States and imperor of the Philippines, Queen Victoria and the Empress of India. The increased empire meant an increased army and increased taxation to support the theory of imperialism. He challenged the Republicans defend the policy of measuring human by the value of acquired territory. He did not believe the American people would willing that one human being should be nt to death in this way and he did not believe if every Filipino were killed to-morthere and attempt to exist under a tropical oun. He denounced the preaching that God had been the instrumentality of our prese in the Philippines and said: "When God gets ready to speak to the American

FAIR WEATHER TO-DAY Increasing Cloudiness and Warmer in Indiana To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Forecast for Friday and Saturday: For Ohio-Showers, followed by fair on Friday; fair on Saturday; light to fresh

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Friday;

increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday: light to fresh northeasterly winds. Local Observations on Thursday.

| 7 a. m30.21 50 64 S'east. 7 p. m30.18 58 80 South. | .00 |
|---|----------------------|
| Maximum temperature, 59; minimum te perature, 48. Following is a comparative statement the mean temperature and total precipition for Oct. 19: | m- of |
| Normal Temp. F | |
| Mean 54 Departure from normal *2 | 0.09 0.04 0.05 |
| | 0.37 5.25 |

| Departure Departure Departure | since since | normal Oet 1 Jan. 1 | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------|-------------|
| *Plus. | C. | Local Forecast | Offi | s, cial. |

| | Local Foreca | ast Omeia |
|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Yester | lay's Tempera | tures. |
| Stations. | Min. | Max. 71 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 64 | 84 |
| Bismarck, N. | D 30 | 38 |
| Calgary, N. V | V. T 22 | 30 |
| Cairo, Ill | 58 | 68 |
| Cheyenne, Wy | · · · · · · · · · · 38 | 58 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 46 | 66 |
| Concordia, Ka | in 38 | 74 |
| Davenport, Ia | | 60 |
| Des Moines, la | a 36 | 62 |
| Galveston, Te: | x 76 | 82 |
| Helena, Mont. | 34 | 60 |
| Jacksonville, i | Tla 68 | 86 |
| Kansas City, | Mo 54 | 72 |
| Little Rock, A | rk 62 | 72 86 |
| Marquette. Mi | leh 36 | 42 |
| Me nobis. Ten | D 64 | 84 |
| Nashville, Ter | m 50 | 78 |
| New Orleans, | La 70 | 84 |
| New York, N. | Y 60 | 74 |
| North Platte, | Neb 34 | 66 |
| Oklahoma, O. | T 48 | - 88 |
| Omaha, Neb | 40 | 64 |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 50 | 64 |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | W T 18 | 36 |
| Rapid City, S. | D 24 | 64 |
| Salt Lake City | v. Iltah 50 | 68 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 19 | 76 |
| Bt. Paul, Minn | 36 | 46 |
| THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | | 700 |

people, he will find somebody else than Mark Hanna as a mouthpiece." Mr. Bryan did not believe we could shoot or dynamite our civilization into the Filipinos nor did he believe that in the matter of territorial acquisition we should be sinking to the low level of European nations, affirming that we should not trade the glory of a hundred years as a republic for the doubtful glory of an empire.

-URGES WOMEN TO ASSIST. Mr. Bryan Wants the Falg Sex to

Make War on Trusts. VAN WERT, O., Oct. 19 .- St. Mary's had a good crowd present to meet the special train. Mr. McLean introduced Mr. Bryan in words similar to the previous meetings and Mr. Bryan discussed the silver issue at some length and the matter of governand a few personal greetings were indulged in at Rockford and Ohio City, the train reaching Van Wert at 4 o'clock. The visiting party was escorted in carriages to the courthouse, the public highway being thronged with a cheering mass of humanity. C. D. Hoke presided and introduced Mr. McLean, who, in brief terms, introduced Mr. Bryan.

After discussing the money question, Mr. Bryan turned his attention to trusts. He

"In 1892 one of the distinguished citizens of this State gave out an interview in which he said the women defeated the Republican party in the State. He said the women went to the store to make purchases and when they inquired why prices were advanced and were told that it was because of the McKinley bill they influenced their husbands to vote the Democratic ticket. Now, the Republican party being the creator of the trusts, and the trusts cause the advance in prices, I expect the women to again influence their husbands to vote the Democratic ticket this fall. The Republicans denounced trusts and Mark Hanna has been busy apologizing for it ever since. A Chicago paper recently published the opinion of a well-known banker, who said that 'In the long run trusts can do no harm,' but suppose the farmer cannot live until the run is out? What then? Behind the trusts stand all the great financiers who support the gold standard."

Mr. Bryan insisted that we are face to face with the question of imperialism on one hand and the republic on the other and a colonial system supported by a large standing army, from which he discussed the Philippine question, declaring that "this Nation cannot afford to do wrong nor can we place a money value on American blood. Trade, how much trade do you want? How much is a man's life worth? You dare not drag this question down to the basis of dollars and cents. They have sixty per the square mile over there and we have thirty here and yet we hear of our surplus population going to the Philippine islands. I want to say to you that this fall you will have to speak on these great questions. If you believe in a large army and imperialism vote the Republican ticket. If opposed to each vote the Democratic ticket. I want to say to the Republicans here, speak out against this policy this fall, block this policy of the administration. If not, the President has a right to believe that you are standing by him. The remedy lies in giving Filipinos what we have promised to give to the Cubans. Say to the Filipinos We have driven Spain out,' and to the world, 'Hands off; let this nation stand erect, supported by the great moral forces which represent the difference between republicanism and monarchy,' and we shall shake every throne in Europe and thereby gain a victory greater than that of York-town." [Applause.] A great crowd was present at Paulding when the train drew into the depot at 7 o'clock and the greeting was demonstrative.

DEATH OF W. H. APPLETON.

Long at the Head of a Well-Known Publishing Firm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-William H. Appleton, of the publishing house of S. D. Appleton & Co., died to-day at his home in Riverside, N. Y., aged eighty-five.

William H. Appleton was a very your nan when, in 1830, he and his father bega business in New York city. Possessed of but little capital, the first venture of the partners in publishing cost them only \$75. It was a tiny book entitled "Daily Crumbs, and provided its devout readers with a text of Scripture for every day in the year. William H. Appleton preserved a copy of this book shrined in a silver casket, and privileged acquaintances were often invited to see it. At the beginning of 1849 Danie Appleton retired from the firm, into which several members of the family had been admitted. He died in the same year, when the firm consisted of William H., John A., Daniel S. and S. F. Appleton, and its busi-ness then, as now, included a branch in Europe, which had been established by its founder, who crossed the Atlantic for this purpose. George S. Appleton, now de-ceased, entered the firm in 1865. He founded the department of illustrated books. In 1881 John A. Appleton died. The firm then consisted of the following gentlemen: William H., Daniel S., William W., a son of the first named, and Daniel, a son of Daniel S. Appleton. The senior member of the house was a gentleman of quiet and refined address. He was dignified, but affable and exceedingly courteous. His customary dress was dark, a long black frock coat its principal feature. He was tail and thin and graceful in his movement when young. The firm printed many costly works. The well-known "American Cyclopedia" cost \$25,000 a volume before a sheet was printed, cash paid out for editorial work, setting type and making plates from which to print it. Other books scarcely less costly and important than this bear the Appleton imprint. Their Popular Science Monthly is the leading publication of the continent. lication of its kind on this continent. New York Medical Journal is a weekly paper of excellent standing in the profession

Jesse L. Davis, Song Writer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Jesse L. Davis, auheart disease, aged thirty-six eyars. He was a negro, a native of Cincinnati and a graduate of a college there. Among his compositions were "Poverty Row," "Send Back the Picture and the Ring" and "The Fatal Wedding."

Leslie McLeod. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Leslie McLeod, editor of the Trotter and Pacer and for many years one of the best known writers on the harness horse in America, died to-day, aged thirty-seven years.

Foreign Stars Coming.

Philadelphia Telegraph. Coquelin and Sarah Bernhardt, it is announced, will undertake a joint American tour. That should give the "jaded" playgoer a sensation. The famous actors are to appear together in "Hamlet," "Cyrano de Bergerac" and a piece called "The Eagle," also in a new play by M. Rostand founded on incidents in the life of Bernhardt. Before these grand things materialize we are to have Irving and Terry, which seems destined to be the big feature of the coming winter. Sir Henry is declared to be in good form, though showing unmistakable signs of the strain he has undergone for years.

Double Murder in Kentucky. HOGENVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.-News of a ooded double murder, evidently com-Hart county. Mrs. Pepper, an aged woman of that neighborhood, and her grandson, a

boy named Hudgins, are the victims. They had been dead nearly two days when discovered, and their mangled bodies had been lead to the lead to lying out in the yard, where they had been thrown by the murderers. The deed was committed with an ax, and Mrs. Pepper had been chopped almost to pieces. Harry Elkes Injured. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Harry Elkes, the professional bicyclist, was injured this afternoon by being thrown from his wheel on

lacerated wound on the left leg and left arm broken. Elkes was making an effort to lower the world's record for an hour and had been on the track only fifteen minutes when the fork of his bike broke, throwing him to the ground. Mal De Mer. New York Press.

the Berkley Oval track. He suffered a badly

"Alas!" moaned the unhappy prisoner,

whom the vessel was now conveying to the island to be shot. "I fear it is all up with Of course, as to his ultimate fate there were reprieves and things, but who could escape seasickness?

The P. E. O. Society. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- At to-day's meeting of the Supreme Chapter of the P. E. O. Society reports were read showing a total membership of 4,000 women, the number of apters being 104. The work of the various chapters, especially in charitable and literary lines, was shown to be progressing

Bud Complexions Need Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c. A lovely harmless beautifier. No equal.

CLOSE OF THE JUBILEE

CHRISTIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SO-CIETIES FINISH THEIR WORK.

No City Selected for the Place of Meeting in 1901-Methodist Woman's Home Missionary Society.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 19 .- The business sessions of the jubilee missionary conventions of the Christian Church concluded to-day and to-morrow will be devoted to farewell receptions and sightseeing. Of the twelve thousand visitors fully five thousand remain for the closing events. The singing at Music Hall to-day was conducted by W. H. Hanna. Miss Rebel Withers led the opening services and the visiting missionaries were introduced. In an address on "Expansion, Greater America for Christ," Homer T. Wilson strongly advocated the holding of all the new possessions. Following the report on ministerial relief, I. J. Spencer delivered an address on it as the supreme question and F. M. Dowling spoke on "Boys' and Girls' Rally Day for Amer-

At the business session the resolution reported favorably yesterday to select the place of meeting two years in advance was defeated. Denver and Minneapolis and Boston gave notice they would at Kansas City, next year, contest for the convention of 1901. The resolution asking aid from the legislatures of Southern States for the negro schools of the Christian Church was

After a long discussion on consolidation of the missionary and other boards, Rev. Geo. Dorsie, of Frankfort, Ky., and Rev. Jabez Hall, of Butler College, Irvington, Ind., were appointed as a committee to confer with committees from the various missionary, educational and other boards on the proposed plan for closer unification. At the educational meeting Secretary Hiram Navkirck delivered the annual ad dress on the work of the board and R. Lin Cave on that of the colleges and various presidents spoke on their respective insti-

Endeavor, with J. E. Pounds as leader, addresses on different parts of the work were C. R. Hudson, M. J. Grable, Wm. Forrest, Herbert L. Willett and J. Z. J. H. O. Smith was leader of the conference of pastors and evangelists, with Charles Reign Scoville leading the praise service. Addresses were made by J. V.

At the closing meeting of the Christian

Coombs, I. N. McCash, J. V. Updike, Geo. F. Hall and others. H. C. Rash was leader of the Sunday school conference, with C. E. Miller director of song. Addresses were made by Mrs. A. A. Buxton, Marion Lawrence, P. Y. Pendleton, J. H. Hardin and F. G. Tyrrell. The meeting in the interest of orphan homes and kindred benevolences was led by Mrs. Helen E. Moses, with representatives from superintendents from all these institutions. Addresses were made by Chas. Allen Thomas. Mrs. Rowena Mason, Mrs. O. C. Shedd, Mrs. H. M. Meir, H. L. Willett, B. A. Jenkins, A. D. Harmon, Mrs. Persis L. Christian, F. G. Tyrrell, W. J. Hamon and Mrs. J. H. Garrison. The closing consecration service at Music Hall to-night was led by C. P. Williamson with Allen Wilson as director of a chorus

of over six hundred trained voices. The whole audience participated. The usual closing addresses from the various heads of departments were made.

NET LOSS IN CHAPTERS. Brotherhood of St. Andrew in An-

nual Session. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.-The fourteenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened in this city to-day. More than 500 delegates have arrived and others are expected. This morning, at Trinity Church, Rev. Dr. Johnson, bishop of western Texas, delivered the charge to the convention. The business session opened this afternoon in the Board of Trade auditorium. Vice President Silas McBee, of Sewanee, Tenn., presided, President Houghteling failing to reach the city. Governor Bushnell welcomed the delegates to the State. Mr. W. G. Benham, of this city, member of the national council from Ohio, welcomed the delegates to the city. The report by Secretary John W. Wood, of New York, showed that during the year fortythree new chapters had been enrolled and eighteen chapters had been reorganized. This gain of sixty-one new chapters was offset, however, by 122 chapters surrendering their charters. There are now 1,187 active chapters. During the year the council was intrusted with the disbursement of over 19,000 in missionary work in this country and abroad. In the junior department seventy-one new chapters were enrolled, making a total of over 300 chapters, with 3,200 members. The report of Treasurer John P. Faure, of Calvary, N. H., showed total receipts for the year were \$26,882.12 and disbursements \$23,924.80, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2,957.32. To-night there was devotional services in Trinity Church, conducted by Rev. Arthur S. Floyd, of Norfolk, Va.

Woman's Home Missionary Society. PITTSBURG, Oct. 19 .- At the second day's session of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the finance committee reported cific, which enters the same territory, and total appropriations of \$177,477, of which | the Rock Island, both announce that rates Oriental work in California and Hawaii. The reports of the conference corresponding secretaries showed an encouraging increase, as did also the reports of the Georgia and Florida bureaus.

The afternoon session was devoted to reports of the bureau of immigrants and the bureaus of the Eastern Central States, Western, Southern States and Texas. Just previous to adjournment of the afternoon sesion stirring resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting against the seating of Congressman Brigham H. Rob-erts in the national legislature. The reso-lutions were offered by Mrs. B. S. Potter, of Bloomington, Ill., and in effect claim that Mr. Roberts has been put forward by the Mormon Church as an entering wedge for the purpose of reopening the whole question of polygamy; that the seating of the congressman from Utah would be an outrage on the motherhood of the United States and a direct menace to the social system. The resolutions closed by calling on the Christian women throughout the country to become a unit in the fight against polygamy

in any shape or form. The night's session was devoted to the hearing of reports from the Industrial Home at Chicago and the Glenn Industrial Home at Cincinnati, and an address by Miss Bertha Fowler, of Chicago.

American Missionary Association. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 19. - The

business session of the American Missionmitted for the sole purpose of robbery, has ary Association was held this afternoon. reached this city from Lynn Camp creek, These officers were elected: President, Rev. F. A. Noble, of Illinois; vice presidents, Rev. Washington Gladden of Ohio, Rev. G. C. Adams of California, William H. Strong

of Michigan. It was voted that a committee of five be appointed to consider the relations of this association with other benevolent societies of the Congregational denomination, and such administrative adjustments as may help toward their federation and toward the efficiency of the work of this association, the committee to report at the annual meeting to be held in 1900. The following committee was appointed to carry out the resolution: Rev. De Witt S. Clar, Massa-chusetts; Prof. A. T. Carey, Connecticut; Rev. S. N. Newman, Washington; Rev. J. S. Nicholls, Ohio; E. D. Reddington, Il-

The concluding session of the association was held to-night. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of New York, and Rev. S. A. Newman, of Washington.

Unitarian Council Elects Officers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The Unitarian Council to-day elected officers for the ensuing year. Senator Hoar was persuaded to reconsider his expressed determination not officers elected were: Vice presidents, Carroll D. Wright, Washington; Governor Roger Wolcott, Boston; Dorman B. Eaton, New York; George E. Adams, Chicago; Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore; George C. Perkins. San Francisco; general secretary. Rev. W. D. Morehouse, New York; treasurer, William H. Reed, Boston; council. Rev. M. J. Savage, chairman, New York;

Rev. E. E. Hale. Boston; Rev. Howard Brown, Boston; Mrs. Robert H. Davis, New York; Charles E. Murdock, San Francisco; Rev. Paul Frothingham, New Bedford, Mass., and Rev. T. R. Slicer, New York.

Protest Against Roberts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19 .- The Evangelical Association convention adopted resolutions protesting against the admittance of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, to membership in the House of Representatives, deploring the existence of the army canteen and calling on the President to enforce the law for its suppression; protesting against the use of liquor and tobacco; commending temperance instruction in the schools and favoring uniform laws on marriage and divorce. It was decided to establish an old people's home at Flat Rock, O. Conference undaries were rearranged as reported by the committee having the subject in charge.

TWO STEAMERS MISSING.

The Pembridge, with 25 Men, and the Laleham, with a Crew of 24.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 19.-The British steamer Pembridge has been posted at London as missing. She cleared this port Aug. 13 in charge of Capt. J. W. Wortleman and tons of phosphate rock. The British steamship Laleham has also been reported as missing. She cleared from Pensacola Aug. 8 and sailed one day later. Her cargo consisted of 1,234,000 sawed timbers and was valued at \$14,688. She carried a crew of twenty-four, including Captain Geary.

A Murderous Helmsman.

SAN CRUZ DE TEREIFFE, Oct. 19 .- The brig Julian Schlosser recently arrived here on her way to Brazil and reported that during the voyage the helmsman had murdered the captain and captain's wife and mate. The Brazilian consul asked assistance of the authorities and the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel sent several boats' crews to the brig. They were fired upon by the brig's crew and the marines replied, finally boarding the ship. Eleven seamen then jumped overboard but were rescued by the cruiser's boats and are now imprisoned. The helmsman committed suicide. Another murdered man was found on board.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Arrived: Saale, from Bremen. Sailed: Friederich der Grosse, for Bremen, via Southampton; Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg and Southampton; Laurentian, for Glasgow. ROTTERDAM, Oct. 19.—Arrived: Amster- | are dam, from New York. Salled: Rotterdam,

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 19.-Arrived: Coumbia, from New York, via Cherbourg, for LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.-Arrived: Servia, rom New York; Germania, from New

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19 .- Arrived: Canda, from Boston, for Liverpool. NAPLES, Oct. 19 .- Arrived: Werra, from

EMPEROR WILLIAM AGAIN.

Another Speech by the Busy Monarch-Tribute to Science.

CHARLOTTENBURG, Prussia, Oct. 19 .--At the eleberation of the centenary of the Technical High School here to-day Emperor William and the Empress, with five of their sons, were present. The minister of public instruction, Dr. Von Weyauch, read a royal decree empowering the Technical High School to confer the degree of doctor. Emperor William, in the course of an address, pointed out the connection between his Cabinet and universities and dwelt on the great progress of technical science. "Technical science," said his Majesty, "like all true science, is traceable to God, who enables man to penetrate the mysteries of creation.' The proceedings terminated with three

cheers for the Emperor. BERLIN, Oct. 19 .- To-day's papers are, for the most part, barren of comment upon the speech of Emperor William at Hamburg yesterday at a luncheon following the launching of the battleship Kaiser Karl der Grosse. The Berliner Tageblatt, however, says: "His Majesty's expressions of regret that his wish for a big fleet did not meet with intelligent furtherance eight years ago will be found significant just now in more ways than one.'

The Socialist organ, the Vorwaerts, says "The whole speech was a mixture of pan-German fleet enthuslasm and Dr. Von Miquel's nonpartisan sammelpolitick. It dovetails the programme with the Oyenhausen and Dortmund speeches. While the former promises an anti-strike pill and the latter declared a determination to carry through the canal project, this speech at Hamburg announces a new and immense naval bill. The Emperor's words cannot be

construed otherwise. SLASHING FREIGHT TARIFF. Omaha Roads Are Cutting Rates to

the South. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 19.—Other roads than the Burlington and Memphis have taken a hand in slashing rates on packing house products to the South. Yesterday the Gulf punched a 13-cent reduction hole in the tariff from Kansas City to Galveston and Houston, Tex., and to-day the Missouri Paduced from 60 odd cents per 100 pounds from Omaha to Galveston and Houston to 48 cents. While the 48-cent rate has been made from Omaha to Texas points named, the 6-cent differential over which the Buring placed at 42 cents per 100 pounds.

TWO NEGROES DEAD.

A Lively Race War in Alabama with a Bloody Ending.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 19.-There are two dead negroes, three or four wounded and two in jail as a result of a race war last night and this morping at East Decatur. The riot was caused by a negro woman, the wife of Alex. Orr, abusing the wife of Charles Jones, a steamboat engineer, for which James severely beat the woman and was last night waylaid by a negro mob and fired upon. The whites retaliated with the result mentioned. Alex. Orr, the leader of the negroes, has been arrested, and it is thought no further trouble will occur.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S SUITORS. The Young Woman Is Slow in Making Up Her Mind.

Though the reports of last year made it appear as quite certain that Queen Wilhelmina was to marry Prince William of Wied important matter of a proper husband for the young sovereign is still causing her loyal subjects considerable concern. Prince William by no means has the field entirely to himself, for while it is well known that Queen Wilhelmina has a strong liking for him, it is equally true that she also greatly admires the Prince Bernard-Henri of Saxe-Weimar. Those who know Prince Bernard most intimately declare him to be a "handsome fellow with a splendid mind, and a graciousness and dignity such as would make him a fitting consort for even Holland's young and beautiful Queen." Another reason why Prince Bernard is in special favor with the Hollanders is that, had not William III remarried and Queen Wilhel-mina been born of that union, Prince Bernard would to-day be their sovereign in her stead; and these loyal people feel that, having been cheated by fate out of the throne. it would seem a fitting proposition should he win the hand of the young Queen. Scarcely less of a favorite with Queen Wil-helmina is Prince Frederick Henri of Prussia, son of Prince Albert of Prussia, regent in the duchy of Brunswick. Prince Frederick Henri is probably the wealthiest of the Queen's suitors, but as Wilhelmina is immensely rich in her own right, the sordid question of possible wealth will scarcely be considered when choosing her life companion. Nor is the fact that Prince Frederick Henri is Emperor William's favorite as a possible husband for the Queen likely to influence her ultimate choice. She has very positively asserted her determination to act independently in this most important decision of a woman's life, intimating that the man whose endowments will be pleasing to the mind of the Queen must also be sat-isfying to the heart of the woman.

THE SENATOR SHOWS HE IS NOT AFRAID TO DISCUSS COMBINATIONS.

He Says the Question Is Not Political, But Purely Business-"Combines" a Benefit to the Country.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19 .- Senator Hanna, in a speech before the Fifth District Republican Club to-night, defined his position regarding trusts. On this subject he

"The Democrats say I am afraid to talk about trusts. That settles it. I am going to talk about them. This combination of capital for one purpose or another is not a political question at all. It is a business question, and ought not to have been brought into politics. When our industries were in their infancy England and other countries came along and sold goods in this country at less than the price asked in their own. Then followed the protective twenty-four men. She was cleared by the workingman, William McKinley. Hav-Strachan & Co. Her cargo consisted of 3,750 | ing secured this protection, American manufacturers went abroad. They are making rapid strides, and are successfully competing with the whole world. It is evident, however, that they cannot continue to do so unless they have combined capital. We ought to own and control our own merchant vessels. We then would be in shape to make our own rates and compete with other nations on an equal footing. We have now reached the stage when we are doing more exporting than importing. The last year was the first year in the history of the country that this was true. But we must look to the future. We must stand prepared for the changes that are bound to come.

"This formation of 'combines' is simply an evolution in business methods. Should railways own their own steamship lines, there would be a marked change in the rates. All this requires capital, and such a tremendous amount that no ordinary corporation could stand it. The so-called trusts are not new. They have been found England and Germany as far back as two hundred years and are increasing. Therefore, from a business standpoint of view, the formation of these combinations, in one sense, is one step onward. The Democrats would have you believe that they are terrible anacondas and will swallow us all up. However, if the trusts are a menace to the country, what party better than the Republican party can give you relief? When I believe in them and always have. They are for the purpose, I believe, of helping the individual members. The organizations of employers should go hand in hand with the organizations of the employes. In that way much good can be accomplished."

Cheers for Dewey and Schley. NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- A mass meeting was held by the Republicans at Durland's Riding Academy to-night to ratify the fusion ticket for judicial offices and the office of sheriff. It was practically the opening of the campaign this year in Greater New York. The crowd was so large that overflow meetings were organized. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, chairman of the meeting, received an ovation. Among other things, Senator Depew referred to the war with Spain. He said he wanted to give the Filipinos the light of liberty [A voice: "Hurrah for Dewey"], the same liberty that we gave the Cubans ["Hurrah for Schley," cried a man], the people of Porto Rico-Then some one called for an opinion on Admiral Dewey. "Three cheers for Dewey," Yes," said Senator Depew, "give three cheers for Dewey." There was a prolonged silence, and then some half-hearted cheers were given. People seemed surprised at the request and did

lenouncing Tammany with great vigor. Will Speak in Ohio.

not applaud.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will leave here Sunday night to participate in the Ohio campaign. He speaks at Athens Oct. 23, Springfield 24, Norwalk 25 and Steuben-ville on the 26th. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis also has arranged to speak in various towns in Ohio, beginning Oct. 23.

STRIKE A BLOW.

(Concluded from First Page.) guarding the railway at Riverton road, eighteen miles north of Kimberley, on Sunday morning. The police retired. A terrific explosion was heard later and it is believed that the Boers blew up the station. A relief party of twenty-five police, sent from Kimberley, met the Boers near Riverton. The enemy displayed a white flag to induce the troops to fall into their trap, but the police were ordered to retire. Then the Boers opened a heavy fire upon them, discharging about four hundred rounds. A bullet struck the horse of Surgeon Major Sullivan, who, and dismounted him, was captured.

VOLUNTEERS FOUGHT WELL. Repulsed 2,000 Boers with the Aid of

Maxim Guns. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says: "The brunt of the fighting at Bester's Station yesterday was sustained by the volunteer patrols. The | bowing. fighting was brisk. The Boers numbered 2,000. The volunteers at one moment were has been ordered to Queenstown. Almost lar has never been changed since that time ther of many popular songs, died to-day of \$48,850 was for deaconess work and \$3,800 for on packing house products have been re- in great peril, being nearly cut off, but the everything is now in readiness for the great officers handled their men splendidly and departure of troops from Southampton tothe Maxims effectively stopped the Boer | morrow, when five transports, each carryrushes. The Boer shooting was wretched. | ing 1,000 men, with officers, will depart for The volunteers lost their kit, and, alto-a. m., the others following at intervals of standard silver. lington has been fighting for some days is gether, the experience was a pretty trying still allowed to remain in effect between Omaha and Kansas City, the rate from days and two nights, with hardly a rest. Basuto natives were fighting with the Boers. It is reported that sixteen Boers were killed. Lieutenant Gallwey, who is directly upon the Free State border, when reported missing, is the eldest son of Sir M. H. Galway, chief justice of Natal. He M. H. Galway, chief justice of Natal. He advance will then begin toward Pretoria, is supposed to be in hiding and searching straight through the Free State. parties have been sent out to try and find him. The cavalry are still bivouacking out and slight skirmishes are frequent. "I learn officially that Commandant Gen-

eral Joubert has moved his headquarters to Dannhauser."

WAR OFFICE STATEMENT.

Pietermaritzburg and Durban to Be Protected-Belated Dispatches.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The War Office this evening issued the following builetin: "No news of importance has been received from Natal to-day. The cavalry attached to our forces at Ladysmith and Dundee are engaged in observing the enemy's movements. Steps have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg and Durban against raids on the western frontier.

"There is no recent reliable intelligence from Kimberley or Mafeking, both places being cut off from railway and telegraphic communication. It is believed, however, that a skirmish took place on Sunday six miles south of Kimberley, and that the Boers were beaten off with some loss by an armored train. There was some fighting at Mafeking on Friday or Saturday, enging with a repulse of the attacking force. "Boers in considerable numbers are as-

sembled opposite Aliwal North and Bethulie, on the Orange river.
"Railway communication with the Orange Free State and Transvaal has now ceased, the remaining refugees having been warned to leave by way of Delagoa bay." The usual batch of belated news dispatches from South Africa was received here to-day. A cable from Glencoe Camp, dated 7:35 p. m., yesterday, says: British troops here have been under fire. A strong Boer patrol was encountered eight miles from the camp and was repulsed, the British suffering no casualties.' The following official note regarding the Boer advance was issued at Durban yesterday: "An Orange Free State force, with a few guns, moved about ten miles down Tintwas pass, opening with artillery on small British cavairy patrols. The range was very distant and the shooting indifferent. The object may have been either a feint or to draw our troops from the real point of attack or a prelude to Boer concentration against Ladysmith."

Advices received from Cape Town report that a dispatch from Kimberley, dated Oct.

17. says: "All is well here. Colonel Hore engaged Boers at Mafeking on Oct. 14 with great success. Mafeking was still safe on A special dispatch to the Cape Argus re-iterates the statement that in the fighting

Mafeking Colonel Hore repulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of 300 men. The Cape Times publishes the following dispatch from Kimberley:

"Reliable information from Mafeking says that an armored train, while reconnoitering north of town last Saturday, engaged 5,000 Boers, who suffered severe'... clarence's column foiled t. Boers, inflict-ing severe loss. The British casualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two se-Boers, inflict-

According to private information received in London from Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, President Kruger the Orange Free State, President Kruger telegraphed an account to President Steyn of the affair at Kraaipan, where the Boers derailed and bombarded the British armored train carrying Captain Nesbitt's party. Mr. Kruger said that Nesbitt and seven men were seriously wounded; that no one was killed and that all the prisoners were According to the same advices a well. Dutch farmer living in one of the border towns has received a letter from a friend in the Transvaal referring to the Mafeking

affair as "bad business. There is an incessant procession of applicants for active military services at Cape Town, and the new force of 3,000 mounted infantry which the imperial government has sanctioned will be quickly raised. The premier, Mr. Schreiner, continues to issue circulars to the Dutch residents, advising them to maintain strict loyalty to the im-perial government. The best authorities here now agree that the danger of a general revolt is very slight.

Complaints of Boer outrages upon the na-

tives continue to arrive at Cape Town. These serve further to inflame the Basutos and Zulus. Yesterday 150 Basutos from Johannesburg arrived at Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, and alleged that the Boers had robbed them wholesale and flogged them with "blacksnakes." The party, which included a son of Chief Lerothdi, was supplied with provisions and the Basutos then departed homeward, cheering for the Queen and singing war songs. A dispatch from Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, dated Oct. 18, says: "The chief Boer commandant at Beeste Kraal sent a message to Aliwal North, requesting the town folk to prepare coffee for his men, who arrived there this morning.

Advices from Cape Town, dated yester-day, say that the governor of the colony, Sir Alfred Milner, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of all dangerous explosives A dispatch from Pretorla asserts that the Transvaal government has cabled to Joseph Benjamin Robinson, the millionaire gold mine owner, and chairman of the Robinson South African Banking Company, who is now in London, to return to Johannesburg on pain of confiscation of his property. Mr. Robinson characterizes the alleged threat as ridiculous. He says he is a British subject; that the Transvaal government has no right to demand his return, and that his

property has not been and will not be con-Portugal, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has given distinct assurances of creditors. The company was incorporated in labor organizations are a sort of trust, and neutrality. A continuance of commerce with a capital stock of \$100,000.

I believe in them and always have. They with the Transvaal by way of Delagoa bay William Bennett, of Louisville, s, therefore, secured.

> CONSUL MACRUM'S TASK. How His Post Has Become One

Great Importance. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-From being a position of comparative obscurity and unimportance, the office of the American consul at Pretoria, in the Transvaal, has become one of great responsibility. During the war between Great Britain and the Boers, all the interests of England, as well as of our country, will be in the keeping of this consulate. American pecuniary interests in South Africa are measured by millions, but the real delicacy of the consul's task lies in his acting for the British government. Overtures or proposals for peace from either of the nations at war will have to be communicated through the American consul. He will also have charge of the records and archives of the British consulate, and will, as far as he is able, protect | the lives and property of the noncombatant

The man who must shoulder all this responsibility is Charles E. Macrum, of East Liverpool, O., a place not far from Canton. Mr. Macrum is thirty-four years of age and, until he received his present appointment, never held public office. His Governor Roosevelt was the principal speaker. He spoke chiefly on local issues, training has been entirely in business lines, and not in diplomacy. A few years ago he was general manager of a glass factory at East Liverpool, but he exchanged this po-sition for one in a national bank in the same town, and gave up that in turn to go to Pretoria as consul. He is said to have given good satisfaction with his official work, and the belief at the Department of State is general that he will rise to the present emergency and acquit himself with

The United States government has consular agents at Durban, in Natal, and at Kimberley, in Cape Colony. These officers are a grade lower than consuls, getting no salary and being residents of the places where they serve. Gardner Williams, at Kimberley, is a Californian, but his residence before appointment was Cape Town. H. Rennie, at Durban, is a Scotchman by birth. At the present writing Kimberley is reported to be surrounded and iso-lated, so that any Americans there will have to appeal to Williams.

VICTORIA SAYS FAREWELL.

Bids the Gordon Highlanders Godspeed on Their Trip to South Africa. LONDON, Oct. 19.-The Queen drove from Balmoral Castle to the Ballater barracks with a trooper whose norse had stumbled to bid farewell to the Gordon Highlanders. who are going to the Cape. After reviewing the troops the Queen addressed them

> "I am pleased to see you looking so well and fit for duty. You are going on foreign service and I wish you all a godspeed. hope you will return safe and well."

The officers were then presented to her Majesty, the men cheering and the Queen

half an hour. The Associated Press learns that the transports will go neither to Dur-ban nor Cape Town, both of which are already overcrowded with refugees, but to Port Elizabeth, Port Alfred and East London, from which points railroads converge concentration will be effected somewhere in the neighborhood of Norval's Point. The It is stated that the transports Servia, Catalonia, Siberian, Jamaican and Oreana will assemble at Southampton early next week with troops aboard to embark the Irish contingents. It is also announced that arrangements have been made for several battleships and cruisers to convoy the transports to the Cape. The New South Wales Assembly has decided to dispatch a contingent of troops to the Transvaal.

A Cabinet council lasting two hours was held at the Foreign Office to-day, Lord Salisbury presiding.

The Duke of Connaught will come to Lon-

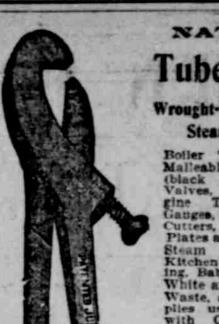
don to-morrow to bid farewell to the guard.

Germany's Attitude. BERLIN, Oct. 19 .- The Cologne Gazette, in an article probably inspired, argues against the manifestation by Germany of sympathy for the Boers, asserting that the ultimate assumption of power by England in the Transvaal would be an acceptable issue of the struggle, but suggesting that in the remote eventuality of the prolonga-tion of the war, involving Great Britain in serious difficulties, Germany should keep her hands free in order to be able to vindicate her interests.

Indiana Mules Shipped to Natal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 19 .- An agent for the British government was in the city to-day and shipped 100 mules to St. Louis. They are intended for use in the war South African Republic. The mules will be sent to New Orleans by boat and from there direct to South Africa. There are several agents scouring the counties in Southern Indiana and Illinois buying mules for

the British government. MARKHAM IN ENGLAND.

His Man with the Hoe Not Well Recelved. W. L. Alden's London Letter. The discussion as to the ethical value of The Man with the Hoe" has reached England. There cannot be much doubt as to the verdict. The average Englishman is not a sentimentalist, and when the farm laborer is represented as a wronged man simply because he is compelled to cultivate ground for a living the Englishman is disposed to exclaim "Bosh!" Certainly if the views of the author of the poem are to prevail we shall have no more vegetables, for the simple reason that no one will consent to degrade himself by wielding the hoe. Why a man who has been accustomed all his days to labor in the fields should not be as happy as the man who labors at book-keeping behind his desk is not very appara-



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Happiness does not depend wholly upon the possession of a plane and a top hat. The man with the hoe lacks many things which the bookkeeper has, but he does not feel the want of them. It would be absurd to call a horse unhappy because he does not eat oysters, but it seems to many persons to be equally absurd to call the farm laborer unhappy, wronged and op-pressed because he does not ride in a carriage and spend his time in purely intellectual work. I do not mean in the least to carp at the poetic merit of the poem. It is purely the ethical view of it which is just now under discussion here.

PHIC BREVITIES.

idler, of Georgia, will to-day Governo issue a r amation declaring Oct. 26, known as Dewey-Brumby day, a holiday in the entire State.

At Portland, Me., yesterday, William Grewer, formerly a well-known character of that city, shot and killed Mrs. Jennie Le Grow, Grewer then killed himself. At Springfield, O., last night "Buck" Stelzer and Tommy Burk fought fifteen rounds to a draw. Burk broke a thumb in the third round, but was game to the end. The Gibbs & Williams Company, of New York, printers and lithographers, made an

assignment yesterday for the benefit o William Bennett, of Louisville, a furniture manufacturer, has filed a deed of assignment. The Louisville Manufacturing Company, of which he was the organizer and president, has also made an assignment. Mr. Bennett's assets and liabilities are each estimated at \$100,000.

THE COSTLIEST SPORT.

Money Spent on an International Yacht Race.

Gilson Willets, in Leslie's Weekly. To the men immediately interested international yacht racing is the costliest sport in the world. The bill for the yachts themscives, for building, alterations and repairs, will amount to fully \$250,000 for each; the expense of racing them cost their respective owners easily \$250,000 more. Here is a cool million just for building and racing the boats. The sails alone cost as much as an ordinary sailing yacht. The Columbia's sails are said to have cost \$8,000, and the Shamrock's even more, for hers were woven to order from Egyptian and Sea island cotton mixed with silk. The expense of maintaining the crew was, or rather is, enormous for the boats are not yet out of commission It is said that the skipper of the Columbia receives \$2,000 for his services. The salary of the mate is \$100 a month; the secon mate, \$40; the four quartermasters, \$35 month each, and the thirty-two members of the crew each \$30 a month. Food for the crew costs easily \$600 a month; each tender accompanying the yacht costs \$4,000 for the few weeks of the season, and dockage and tonnage cost about \$8,000 more for each yacht. Estimates of the total cost of the Shamrock have been placed all the way from \$150,000 to \$450,000. Probably Sir Thomas himself does not know exactly what his little sport has cost him; there are doubtless stacks of bills yet to be presented-such bills as \$16,000 for the charter of four tenders, and \$5,400 wages for twenty extra sail-makers for three months. Besides all this, Sir Thomas paid \$275,000 for his steam yacht, his sea-home, the Erin, \$100,000 more in fitting her out, and another \$100,000 in enter-taining guests during his visit. The most impressive feature about this array of costs is that the yachts upon which so much has been spent are useless after the races. The Columbia, for instance, can race no more, for there will probably be no yacht fit to meet her, and for cruising she would be a failure. In a year or two her delicate hull will be worth only the metal of which it

Commodore Morgan entertained at least one hundred guests every race day; and Howard Gould and John Jacob Astor entertained even a greater number.

COINAGE FACTS. When Weights Were Fixed and What They Are.

The money spent by yacht owners in en-

tertaining also reaches far into six figures.

B. T. Doyle, in Leslie's Weekly. The first financial legislation of Congress under the Constitution was the act of April 2, 1792, which fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 27 grains and that of the silver dollar at 416 grains, and these weights obtained till the act of June 28, 1834, reduced the weight of the gold dollar to 25. grains (900 fine), leaving the silver dollar unchanged; and these weights again obtained from that time till the act of July 18, 1837, reduced the weight of the silver dollar to 412.5 grains, leaving the gold It is rumored that the channel squadron | lar unchanged. The weight of the gold doland the weight of the silver dollar (excluding the trade dollar) has never been changed since that time in weight, but the act of Feb. 12, 1873 (known as the demonetization act), discontinued the coinage of

the silver dollar and authorized the coinage of the trade dollar of 420 grains of These conditions prevailed from that time to Feb. 28, 1878, when the Bland-Allison act, restoring the coinage of the standard silver dollar of 412.5 grains under somewhat different conditions, became the law of the land; so, that, barring the trade-dollar, the weight of the silver dollar has been 412.5 grains ever since July 18, 1837; and the weight of the gold dollar has been 25.8 grains ever since the 28th day of June, 1834; but, leaving out the trade dollar, the amount of fine silver in the silver dollar (371.25 grains) has never been changed since it was fixed by the very first financial act of Congress on the subject in 1792; the difference between 416 gains and 412.5 grains was made up of alloy; but the amount of fine gold in the gold dollar has been changed since that time; it was originally 24.75 grains, but it was reduced by the act of June 18, 1834, to 23.22 grains of fine gold. The coinage ratio in 1792 was 15 to 1 (that is, 15 grains of silver was equal to 1 grain o gold); but the acts of 1834 and 1837 change the ratio first to 16.002 to 1, and then to the present coinage ratio of 15.988 (comm called 16) to 1, which has remained the coinage ratio between the two money

metals ever since 1837. The Infant Terrible.

New York Evening Sun. She was in the room the other day when her mother was entertaining a woman

"Little Florence has a great admiration for you. She told me the other day she loved to sit and look at you," said the mother, while the visitor seemed pleased.

But Florence dreaded a possible misapprehension. "That was only because you look so fat and comfortable," she hastened

From Good Timber.

Chicago Daily News. "I have a severe cold," said the sweet singer. "I shall have to use a cough syrup." "Use only tar syrup," spoke up the man-

What Will Happen?

your voice."

"Does it make any difference?"
"Yes; everything depends on the pitch of

Boston Transcript. "The time will come," said the agitator, "when the laboring man will have the wealthy under his feet.

A Substitute.

Philadelphia North American. "Is there no balm in Gilead?" walled the

Important Needs. Chicago Record.

"In which case," interjected the trifler, "he will be walking on his uppers."

"I don't know," responded a man in crowd. "But I'm carrying a good line